

Transportation BMPs

The [GDOT Local Governments](#) Webpage provides information on programs and opportunities for local governments through GDOT [Georgia Statewide Transportation Plan](#).

Transportation Development Programs

- Smart Growth America [Transportation Element](#) identifies transportation as the backbone for smart growth principles of accessibility, connections, mobility/transportation alternatives, convenience, and efficiency.
- [Congress for New Urbanism](#) is an organization promoting walkable communities, improved transportation efficiency.

Community Impact Assessment

- [Community Impact Assessment](#) website is a community assessment clearing house providing resources for evaluating transportation planning on a community. The FHWA involved in development of this assessment tool. This resource provides access to federal and other resources including guidance, programs and transportation toolkit.

Safe Routes to School

- [Safe Routes to School](#) is a Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) program to encourage communities to provide safe walking and biking options for children to go to school. FHWA provides program framework, requirements and funding opportunities. The [National Center for Safe Routes to schools](#) is another resource on program resources and guidance.

Complete Streets

- Complete (walkable) streets is an approach to designing street projects, whether new or rehabilitation, to include all transportation alternatives, automotive, pedestrian, bicycle, and transit. Complete street designs include features that make people feel comfortable and safe (trees, to provide shade, benches and other resting places). The [National Complete Streets Coalition Webpage](#) provides resources and fact sheets covering different demographic groups, transportation related topics, including model legislation, examples and updates on federal level actions.

Context Sensitive Solutions

- Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS) is a broad view approach to link transportation investment and land use planning for the built, natural and social environments. The needs of the community and the natural environment are used to direct road investments. Federal Highway Administration defines CSS as "a collaborative, interdisciplinary approach that involves all stakeholders to develop a transportation facility that fits its physical setting and preserves the scenic, aesthetic, historic, and environmental resources, while maintaining safety and mobility." Early citizen involvement is important to ensure a transportation project achieves a community's goals and that the road serves as an asset to the adjoining neighborhoods. CSS includes incorporating human scale designs at appropriate locations to slow traffic and create a walkable, pedestrian-friendly environment. The [ITE Context Sensitive Solutions webpage](#) has a number of resources, including Context Sensitive Solutions in Designing Major Urban Thoroughfares for Walkable Communities, a collaborative project with the Congress for New Urbanism, FHWA and US EPA. [Context Sensitive Solutions.Org](#) is another resource providing information from practices to research.

Corridor Plans

- Roadway corridors provide social and economic connection between and a window to neighborhoods and communities. How a roadway corridor is planned can make a difference between source of pride, convenient pleasant travel, or, over time, resulting in blight and congestion due to lack of planning. A Corridor Plan is a way to provide a vision and goals for development of and along an entire road corridor. A Corridor Plan provides a tool that integrates and balances transportation mobility planning with local goals for land use and community character. The use of overlay zone is one tool for implementation by addressing design features of development along roadway.

Connectivity

- Inter-connected street networks improve mobility by providing more options to reach destinations and dispersing, not concentrating traffic, lowering speeds, is safer for alternative modes of transportation - walking/biking, can shorten trips saving time and money, and provide more options to respond to emergencies.

Traffic Calming

- Traffic calming street design technique is a means to slow and control flow of traffic in neighborhoods and other special focus areas where there are

pedestrians and bicyclist as well as cars. Traffic calming needs to use design features to meet specific needs of an area. Traffic calming programs rely on education, enforcement and engineering to control volume and change speed. [Traffic Calming.Org](#) resource providing information on techniques and practices that may be applied based on specific needs.

Transit

- Public transit provides transportation service to people who do not have their own vehicles or are unable to drive. It is also an alternative for people who may not wish to use or are unable to use their personal vehicle. With cost of personal vehicles increasing along with the cost of the infrastructure to support private vehicles, public transit is an alternative. The [Federal Transit Administration](#) (FTA) recognizes transit's contribution to [environmental sustainability](#). For safety and efficiency purposes there are a growing number of planning and design tools available to support public transit. These tools include individual elements of a system such as pull outs for pick-up stops, location of stops. to neighborhood or community development designs, transit oriented development, to provide convenient access to housing, work and shopping. The FTA is the primary federal transit resource for communities. FTA resources include information on planning, funding, regulation and accessibility. [GDOT Transit Program](#) has available funding and operating assistance to local transit programs.

Transit Oriented Development (TOD)

- Is the practice of locating development close to public transportation or creating sufficient population or activity in a location to support transit. Transit becomes center focal point of community/neighborhood easily accessible walking distance to shops, residences, services, offices, containing a mix of uses. The [Center for Transit Oriented Development](#) is a resource with variety of information and documents transit oriented development and related topics including funding, best practices, affordable housing. FTA does provide funding for certain [TOD activities](#).